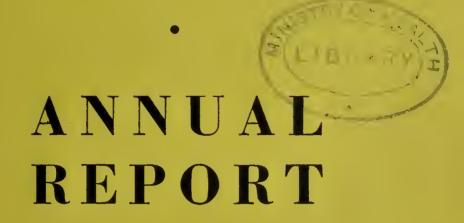
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# CLAY CROSS URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



OF THE

# Medical Officer of Health for the year 1953

BY

JOHN REID GRAHAM M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH



# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

Medical Officer of Health for the year 1953

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MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

# **ANNUAL REPORT FOR YEAR 1953**

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith present my Annual Report on the health of the Urban District for the year 1953.

The vital statistics show little change from the previous year. The birth rate shows a slight increase but the infantile mortality rate is also increased.

No deaths have been recorded from the ordinary infectious diseases. There were no cases of diphtheria notified during the year, this has been the sixth year free from this disease.

Once again I take this opportunity of thanking the Council and my colleagues for their assistance and co-operation during the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN R. GRAHAM,

Medical Officer of Health.

#### Public Health Staff.

Medical Officer of Health:
John R. Graham, M.B., Ch.B.(St. And.), D.P.H. (St. And.).

Sanitary Inspector:
L. WILSON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Vital Statist	ics and Soc	ial Conditio	ns of th	he Area.						
POPULATION (Regist	trar-General's	figures)		8,707						
BIRTH RATE.  18.37 per 1,000 live births of the resident population.  18.60 per 1,000 live and still births.										
DEATH RATE. 10.4 per 1,000 of the estimated resident population.										
DEATHS FROM PUE From Sepsis From Other		ES	••	Nil Nil						
Infantile Death Rate All Infants per 1,000 live births										
Birth	ns in Clay C	Cross Urban	Distric	t <b>.</b>						
	Total 98. Total 62.	Legitimate Legitimate		Illegitimate 3. Illegitimate 1.						
	Total 0. Total 2.	Legitimate Legitimate	0. 2.	Illegitimate 0. Illegitimate 0.						
	s Under 1 Y Total 3. Total 3.	YEAR OF AGE. Legitimate Legitimate	3. 3.	Illegitimate 0. Illegitimate 0.						
DEATHS OF INFANT Males: Females:	Total 2.	WEEKS OF AGE Legitimate Legitimate		Illegitimate 0. Illegitimate 0.						

# Causes of Death In the Clay Cross District during 1953.

				Male	Female
All Causes			• •	55	36
Tuberculosis, respiratory				1	0
Tuberculosis, other				0	0
Syphilitic disease				0	0
Diphtheria				0	0
Whooping Cough Meningococcal Infections				0	0
Meningococcal Infections				0	0
Acute Poliomeylitis				0	0
Measles				0	0
Other Infective and Parasitic Dise				0	0
Malignant Neoplasm, stomach				2	0
Malignant Neoplasm, lung, bronc				1	1
	• •			0	1
Malignant Neoplasm, uterus		• •		0	2
Other Malignant and Lymphatic	Neopl			7	7
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia				1	1
Diabetes				0	0
Vascular lesions of Nervous Syste	m			8	3
Coronary Disease, angina				8	1
Coronary Disease, angina Hypertension with Heart Disease				1	3
Other Heart Disease				8	8
Other Circulatory Disease				5	1
Influenza				0	0
Pneumonia				2	0
Bronchitis				4	3
Other Diseases of Respiratory Sys				1	0
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum				0	0
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea				2	1
Nephritis and Nephrosis				0	0
				0	0
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion				0	0
Congenital Malformations				0	0
Other defined and ill-defined dise				4	4
Motor vehicle accidents				0	0
All other accidents				0	0
Suicide				0	0
Homicide and operations of war				0	0

# Birth-Rates, Death-Rates, Analysis of Mortality, Maternal Mortality and Case-Rates for Certain Infectious Diseases in the year 1953.

Provisional Figures Based on Quarterly Returns.

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aller sident tion 50,000 ensus) on rative try

	ļ.	and and Wale	160 C.E great to (includ Londo	160 sme towns (ree Populat 25,000-5 at 1951 ce	Londo Administ Coun	Clay C U.D.
	Rates	per 1,00	0 Home P			
Births						
Live births		15.5	17.0	15.7	17.5	18.3
Still births	• •	0.35	0.43	0.34	0.38	0.22
		22·4 (a)	24·8 (a)	21·4 (a)	21·0 (a)	12·3 (a)
Deaths		11.4	10.0	11.0	10 5	10.4
All Causes	- haid	11·4 0·00	12·2 0·00	11.3	12.5	10·4 0·00
Typhoid & paraty		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough Diphtheria		0.00	0.00	0.00	U-00	0.00
Tuberculosis	• •	0.20	0.24	0.19	0.24	0.11
Influenza	• •	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.15	0.00
Smallpox	• •	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00
Acute poliomyeliti		0 00	0 00	0 00		0 00
cluding polioence		s) 0·01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Pneumonia		0.55	0.59	0.52	0.64	0.22
Notifications (Corr	ected)					
Typhoid fever	ccica	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
Paratyphoid fever		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal inf		0.03	0.04	0.03	0.03	0.22
Scarlet fever		1.39	1.50	1.44	1.02	2.87
Whooping Cough		3.58	3.72	3.38	3.30	9.30
Diphtheria		0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00
Erysipelas		0.14	0.14	0.13	0.12	0.22
Smallpox		0.00	0.00	0.00	—	0.00
Measles		12.36	11.27	12.32	8.09	5.85
Pneumonia	••	0.84	0.92	0.76	0.73	1.95
Acute poliomyeliti						
cluding polioence	ephalit					
Paralytic	• •	0.07	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.00
Non-paralytic	• •	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.03	0.00
Food Poisoning	• •	0.24	0.25	0.24	0.38	0.57
Puerperal pyrexia	•••	18·23 (a	1,000 live	12.46 (a)	28.61 (a)	6·17 (a)
	Г	cates per	1,000 five .	DITUIS.		
Deaths						
All causes und		06.0 (1)	20.0	24.2	04.0	25.5
year of age	-1	26·8 (b)	30.8	24.3	24.8	37.5
Enteritis and diar		1.1	1.2	0.0	1.1	10.7
under 2 years o	n age	1.1	1.3	0.9	1 · 1	18.7

# Maternal Mortality in England and Wales

		Rates per 1,000	Rates per
Intermediate List No.	Number	Total (live &	million women
and Cause	of Deaths	still) Births	aged 15—44
A115 Sepsis of pregnancy, child-			
birth and the puerperium	68	0.10	
A116 Abortion with toxaemia	7	0.01	1
Other toxaemias of preg-			
nancy and the puerperium	166	0.24	
Al17 Haemorrhage of pregnancy			
and childbirth	90	0.13	
A118 Abortion without mention of			
sepsis or toxaemia	30	0.04	3
A119 Abortion, with sepsis	39	0.06	4
A120 Other complications of preg-			
nancy, childbirth and the			
puerperium	125	0.18	
•			

- (a) Per 1,000 Total (Live and Still) Births.(b) Per 1,000 related live births.

#### Social Conditions of the District.

There has been no change from the previous years. As mentioned in last year's report the new Avenue Plant of the National Coal Board is likely to bring more residents to the district when it is in full operation. At present it has no impact as the work there is on construction and the employees of the contractors are temporary residents.

# Water Supply.

The supplies during the year have been adequate and the quality has been satisfactory.

# Sewerage and Sewage Disposal.

No new works have been carried out but the majority of the properties in the Ashover Road district have been connected.

# Housing.

It was hoped that in 1953 a commencement would be possible to clear away the unfit properties in the urban area. This hope did not materialize, but in 1954 it is fairly certain that a start will be made in clearing the unfit houses. Two individual unfit houses were demolished during the year.

Building has proceeded on a satisfactory scale. The Council completed 81 houses during the year; the N.C.B. 61; Clay Cross Co. 18 and private enterprise 12.

When the housing bill, at present before Parliament, becomes law one provision that the Clay Cross Council might well take advantage of is the proposed sanction to purchase houses in the demolition category at site value with a view to re-development.

One can visualise in the future as the clearance programme proceeds, areas in the town where large blocks have been demolished leaving gaps which, if not re-developed, will not enhance the amenities and will tend to leave in the centre of the town what, for want of a better description, one might term "derelict areas." Building in the centre of the town through restrictions of sites, etc., must of necessity be limited to a comparatively small number of houses, as it is only on the outskirts that there is room for large developments. I do consider, however, that re-building in the central areas is most desirable because when all the residential properties are removed from the central areas of a small town the whole place seems to lack "balance."

#### Infectious Diseases.

There have been no deaths from the ordinary infectious diseases. There was a slight increase in notifications of scarlet fever and whooping cough but measles, as was expected, showed a marked decrease, 51 cases being notified compared with 225 in 1952.

Five cases of food poisoning were notified. All occurred in one family and, though no definite source of infection could be proved, evidence pointed strongly to a family carrier who had contaminated a cooked "joint." The meat was consumed two days after cooking and was obviously the source of infection.

# Diphtheria Immunisations.

,	Jnder 1	1	2	3	4	5-9	10-14	Total
Number of children who	•	•	~	,	•		(incl.)	Total
had Primary Immunisations in the Authority's								
area during the year 1953	3	61	14	4	5	2	1	90

### National Assistance Act, 1948. National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951.

No action was necessary under the above Acts.

# Cases of Notifiable Diseases at Varying Ages during 1953.

AGE GROUPS

		Under									65 &	
DISEASE		1 year	1 & 2	3&4	5-9	10-14	15-19	20-34	35-44	45-64	over	Total
Smallpox		 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever		 0	1	4	18	1	0	0	l age	unkno	own	25
Diphtheria		 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Enteric Fever:												
Typhoid		 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Para-typhoid		 0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
D 1 D		 0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Meningococcal Inf	ection	 0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	2
Erysipelas		 0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	2
Poliomyelitis		 Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	0	0	0
Encephalitis Letha	rgica	 0	0	0	0	Ō	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pneumonia		 1	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	Ō	3	2	7	21	
		 _	_	_	_	_	_	2 age	s unkn	own	ን	17
Measles		 1	16	14	18	0	0		s unkn		,	51
Whooping Cough		 $\bar{4}$	24	22	31	ŏ	ŏ	0	0	0	0	81
Food Poisoning		 ō	ō	0	ī	ŏ	ĭ	2	Ŏ	1	0	5

# Infectious Diseases.

					Total number notified	Cases Admitted to hospital	Total Deaths
Smallpox .					0	0	0
					25	11	0
Diphtheria .		• •			0	0	0
Enteric Fever:						•	0
Typhoid		• •	• •	• •	Ō	Ů.	Ü
Para-typhoid				• •	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia					1	1	0
Meningococcal In	fection				2	2	0
Erysipelas .	,				2	0	0
Poliomeylitis .					0	0	0
Encephalitis Leth	argica			• •	0	0	0
Pneumonia .					17	1	2
Measles .					51	0	0
Whooping Cough					81	4	0
Food Poisoning	••	• •	••	••	5	0	0

# Tuberculosis Return for 1953.

			NEW CASES			DEATHS			
		PULM	ONARY	Non-Pu	LMONARY	Pulm	ONARY	Non-Pu	LMONARY
Age Period		M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1 and over		0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
5 and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15 and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 and over		0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 and over		1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45 and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 and over		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
65 and over		1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
		_	_		_		_	<del>-</del>	_
		2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0
			Not	Notifiei	o <b>.</b>		Not	PRIMARY	
Cases included	above	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

# Treatment Centre, Poolsbrook.

Number of cases, 110.								
0	Adult	S	5—1	5	Under !	5	Total	
SCABIES. Bolsover U.D.C	. 1		1		1		3	
Chesterfield Borough			5		2		14	
Chesterfield R.D.C	^		3		0		5	
Clay Cross U.D.C	. 0		0		0		0	
Clowne R.D.C	. 0		0		0		0	
Dronfield U.D.C Staveley U.D.C	. 0		0 2		0		0 6	
Staveley U.D.C	· -				_		_	
	14		11		3		28	
HEAD LICE.	_		_		_		_	
Bolsover U.D.C	. 0		1	(0)	0		1	(0)
Chesterfield Borough		(7)	7	(4)	12	(7)	34 (	
Chesterfield R.D.C	. 0		25	(5)	1	(7) (1)	26	(6)
Clay Cross U.D.C.	. 0	(1)	1	(1)	0	(0)	1	(1)
Clowne R.D.C	. 1	(1)	1 0	(1)	3	(2)	5 0	(4)
Staveley U.D.C.	. 1	(1)	1	(1)	1	(1)	3	(3)
Staveley O.D.O.	· <u> </u>							<del>(3)</del>
	17	(9)	36 (	(12)	17	(11)	70 (	(32)
SCABIES WITH VERMING	ous Heai	os.						
Bolsover U.D.C.	. 0		0		0		0	
Chesterfield Borough	0		1	(0)	1	(0)	2	(0)
Chesterfield R.D.C Clay Cross U.D.C	. 0		0		0		0	
Clay Closs C.D.C	. 0		0		0		0	
Dronfield U.D.C.	. 0		ő		ő		0	
Staveley U.D.C	. 0		0		0		0	
	0		1	(0)	1	(0)	2	(0)
Diagnosis not confirme	d 6							
Miscellaneous	. 4							
Pediculosis Corporis .		Chest	erfield	i Bo	rough,	adults		
Pediculosis Pubis .	. 0							
	10							
	12							

Note.—The numbers in brackets refer to those on whom live lice were found.

# Report of the Sanitary Inspector for the year 1953.

To: The Chairman and Members of the Clay Cross Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I herewith submit my Annual Report on the Work of the Health and Cleansing Department for the year 1953.

# County Council Report.

Annual Report of Sanitary Inspector for the year 1953.

CLAY CROSS URBAN DISTRICT.

Name of Inspector: L. WILSON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.

Estimated Population: 8,639. Estimated No. of Houses: 2,800.

#### GENERAL SANITARY ADMINISTRATION.

			No. on Register	Increase or Decrease	Inspections Made
Bakehouses			3	1	4
Canal Boats			_	_	_
Common Lodging Houses	S		1	_	2
Dairies			11	_	_
Factories and Workplaces			28	_	18
Houses Let in Lodgings			1	_	_
Ice Cream Premises			29	3	8
Market Stalls			_	_	_
Milk Distributors		• •	19	_	_
Moveable Dwellings (a)	Sites		_	_	_
(b)	Dwell	ings	1	_	_
Offensive Trades			1	_	2
Outworkers	• •		1	_	_
Preserved Food Stores			19	_	19
Shops			153	_	3
Slaughterhouses		• •	8	_	1
Knackers Yards		• •	_	_	_

SAMPLING.			D vorve ma	
Ice Cream	No. of Samples Nil	Meth. Blue Sat. Unsat. 0 0	RESULTS	
MILK:		Meth. Blue Sat. Unsat.	Phosphatase Sat. Unsat.	Turbidity Sat. Unsat.
(a) Routine	Nil.	0 0	0 0	0 0
(b) Biologica	l Nil.	Pos. Neg. 0		
WATER:				
(a) Mains (b) Other So (c) Swimmin		Sat. Unsat. 3 0 11 2		
Baths		0 0		
WATER SUPP	LIES.			Estimated Population Involved
No. of Houses in			•	
pipes on ma	ins		7	25
No. of Houses in pipes or mai		pplied from s	tand- 25	70
No. of connectio	ns made durin	g year :—	1	4
(b) new ho	g houses puses premises	•• ••	173	
DRAINAGE.				
				Estimated Population Involved
No. of Houses in No. of Houses in No. of connectio	District not co	onnected to se		
(a) existing (b) new ho	g houses ouses oremises		3	
	01 011101 010	0010 10 17 101 1		

#### HOUSING.

New House	s erected during year by	:			
(a)	Local Authority		81		
(b)	Private Enterprise		30		
(c)	Other local authorities		62 (C.I.I	H.A. for	r N.C.B.)
No of dwe	elling-houses inspected for	r house	ing defects	(unde	r
Publ	ic Health or Housing Act	$(s) \dots$		··	55
No. of dwel	ling-houses found not to lor human habitation	oe in all	respects r	easonab	oly 55
	lling-houses found to be				
	rious to health as to be uni				
	ctive dwelling-houses ren n (formal or informal) by				
	lling-houses in respect of made				
	lling-houses demolished i	n pursı	ance of D	emoliti	on
	elling-houses in respect o				
	pted				
No. of prem	nises in respect of which C	losing (	Orders wer	e made	Nil
	velling-houses in respect rovement Grants have be				
<del>-</del>	ling-houses in respect of v		_	_	
	approved by the Ministr				Nil
No. of dwe	lling-houses " improved '	' durin	g the year		Nil
		(Signe	d): L. W	JILSON,	
Date: 4.2.	.54		San	itary In	spector.

# Petroleum (Regulation) Acts, 1928-1936.

Your Sanitary Inspector is responsible for the administration of the Petroleum Acts, which are mainly concerned with the storage of Petroleum Spirit and the licensing of such stores. Thirteen licences to store Petroleum Spirit are held in the Urban District providing for a storage capacity of 74,000 gallons. Licence fees amounted to £14 10s. Cd.

One licence held by the National Coal Board was not renewed because of the closing down of the Clay Cross Coke Ovens. One new licence was granted and another underground tank installed at a local garage. Both of these installations were approved by your Inspector.

Two licences were renewed for the storage of Calcium Carbide, the fees amount to 15s. 0d.

# The Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

One of the workmen of the Cleansing Department is employed as a part-time Rodent Operator and works under the direction of your Sanitary Inspector. Methods of rodent destruction approved by the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries are used.

A most noteworthy feature of the year has been the success of the new rodenticide Warfarin particularly against small infestations of rats and mice.

A sewer infestation of the flats on the east side of North Street was successfully cleared of rats.

The Annual Sewer Test was undertaken during August when eighteen manholes, selected to cover the whole sewered area of the Urban District, were baited with damp sausage rusk. It was most gratifying that negative results were obtained in every case.

The following treatments for Rats and Mice (excluding North Street flats) were carried out during the year:—

Refuse Tip		• •	••	3
Bridge Street Dep	oot		• •	2
Sewerage Works				6
Dwelling-houses				20
Other Premises				14
		Total	• •	45

#### Housing.

1953 was a record year for house building in Clay Cross and the shortage of accommodation now appears to be within sight of solution. The Council have indicated that a vigorous policy of slum clearance will be followed. A Clearance Order for twenty-six houses was confirmed without modification after a Public Enquiry held on 16th September. As soon as these and other condemned houses are cleared other Areas will follow. The remaining three hutments on Chesterfield Road were cleared and this site is now derelict. A start has also been made by co-operation with the National Coal Board, in clearing forty-eight houses at the Blocks, Danesmoor which have been badly damaged by subsidence. Fourteen of these houses had been emptied by the end of the year. There is another class of houses which should not be neglected if the general standards of housing in the town are to be improved. I refer to the structurally sound houses which lack modern amenities such as hot water supplies and bathrooms. suggest that in the coming year owners of this type of property should be encouraged to bring their houses up to modern standards by grants made under the 1949 Housing Act.

Sixty-two of the two hundred and ten houses to be erected by the Coal Industry Housing Association at Danesmoor were completed and occupied. Eighteen of the twenty Clay Cross Co. houses at Pilsley Road were completed and occupied.

Connections to the Ashover Road sewer were completed during the year. About 95% of the houses in Clay Cross are now connected to a sewer. It is to be hoped that 1954 will bring a sewerage scheme for Stretton Road, the only major unsewered area of the Urban District.

99% of the houses in the Area have a piped water supply, the remaining few houses would be difficult and very expensive to connect to water mains.

# Public Cleansing Service.

The weekly collection of household refuse has been maintained in spite of the comparatively large number of new houses erected since the war. The number of bins emptied weekly has increased by about one third in the last six years. Most of these are on modern housing estates with long garden paths which slow the collections to a very marked degree. The number of houses without proper dustbins continues to increase. No one will provide them and it is time this silly situation was resolved. The ever increasing number of dustbins means, however, that houses without proper dustbins will not get a regular service. Much the same thing applies to ashpits. Though their number has been reduced during the year there are still far too many, and regular attention can no longer be guaranteed.

The emptying of cesspools has been carried out reasonably satisfactorily. Priority was given to the Ashover Road district so that connections to the sewer were not hindered. The actual number of cesspools emptied showed only a slight decline on the previous year, but next year will reveal the benefits of the new sewer.

Street Cleansing in the centre of the town has been carried out regularly and efficiently. Another man with a street orderly will need to be employed if other areas of the town are to be kept in a reasonable condition — this was recommended by my predecessor four years ago. Since then the Holmgate Estate has been greatly extended and it is likely that the Coal Industry Housing Association's Estate will be taken over before the end of next year.

Two hundred and fifty-seven Street Gullies were cleansed during October by a Gully Emptier hired from Chesterfield Borough Council. This total does not include any gullies on County Roads.

Replacement of the Karrier Bantam Reguse Lorry has again been deferred. Maintenance and repair costs have again been heavy. This lorry will not serve throughout 1954 without extensive and expensive overhaul of both engine and bodywork. The demands on the Cleansing Services are such that it is essential that both lorries should be in first class condition. The new Dennis lorry continues to give very satisfactory service.

The two lorries have travelled nearly 14,700 miles and used 2,059 gallons of petrol in carrying out these services.

Absence through sickness remains at too high a level. The amount of time lost through sickness and absenteeism amounts to just over 14% of the total possible working hours. Just over  $5\frac{1}{2}\%$  of the time lost was paid sickness.

# Refuse Disposal.

Refuse disposal by controlled tipping has been carried out at the Chesterfield Road tip. It is estimated that more than 3,000 tons of refuse are collected and disposed of annually.

It has again been possible to devote some attention to the appearance of the tip and about an acre of ground has been ploughed in preparation for sowing oats next spring. Samples of soil were taken by the Derbys. Agricultural Executive Committee who then advised on the crop to be grown and the fertilisers to be used. The area of cultivable land is increasing annually and the site will have great possibilities for playing fields in the years to come.

Cricket infestation was kept under control by dressings with an insecticide containing DDT. Rats have ceased to be a problem. Small re-infestations do occur from time to time but prompt treatment eliminates them.

Two men were fined £2 2s. 0d. each, including costs, on the 27th November at Clay Cross Petty Sessions on charges under Sec. 76 of the Public Health Act 1936.

hope that these cases will be something of a deterrent to other offenders trespassing on the tip.

#### Collections.

Number of dustbins (weekly)	 2,950
Number of privies (collected at intervals)	 57
Number of pails (weekly)	 14
Number of cesspools emptied (as required)	 167

# Salvage.

The slump in the waste paper market continued into the second half of the year and the price of baled mixed waste paper fell to £5 a ton. Waste paper was difficult to move and several tons were burned because of lack of storage space. The market began to recover during

the summer and all accumulated stocks were disposed of by the Autumn. Prices recovered to £6 a ton by the end of the year. Our waste paper merchants failed entirely to honour their contract with the Council. It is to be hoped that a more stable market will prevail in the coming year.

The following table shows the fluctuations in the amounts and value of paper collected annually since salvage operations were inaugurated on the 1st April 1940:—

		Т	Tonnage Collected			Value		
Year			Tons	Cwts.	£	s.	d.	
1940			24	0	96	2	0	
1941			93	13	381	14	7	
1942			76	14	437	10	4	
1943			53	6	353	5	8	
1944			59	13	403	16	1	
1945			50	16	338	9	1	
1946			60	4	395	0	0	
1947			56	3	392	16	1	
1948			83	19	576	9	8	
1949			36	16	245	4	5	
1950			49	8	274	10	0	
1951	٠		85 ·	8	1,192	12	11	
1952			65	17	685	3	6	
1953			70	8	404	8	11	
				_				
	Total		866	5	£6,177	0	3	

# Salvage Materials, 1953.

			Tons	cwts.	qrs.	£	s.	d.
Paper	• •		70	8	3	404	8	11
Loose Tins			33	7	0	51	0	9
Scrap Iron			2	4	0	13	8	0
Cullet			1	0	0	1	2	4
Rags				15	1	6	19	7
Miscellaneous	(Bottl	les,						
Jars, etc.	• •					6	10	3
		-	<del></del>					
Total			107	15	0	£, 483	9	10

#### Inspection of Meat and Other Foods.

The two private slaughterhouses have not been used by the Ministry of Food this year. Supplies of fresh meat usually come from Chesterfield Abattoir but facilities there are inadequate during peak slaughtering periods.

#### Condemned Canned and Other Foodstuffs.

Ham (Cooked, Boneless)	24	tins	Pork 1	1 lbs.
—total weight 299 lbs.			Skirt	2 ,,
Tomatoes	80	,,	Beast Head 3	9 ,
Fruit (various)	332	,,	Sausages 4	4 ,,
Sardines	601	,,	Cheese 94	
Fish (various)	13	,,	Butter	$8\frac{1}{2}$ ,
Milk	32	,,	Kippers 1	4 ,
Cream	96	,,	Smoked Haddock 10	0 ,
Soups (various)	55	,,	Jellies 12	5 pkts.
Meats (various)	43	"		5 ,
Vegetables (various)	81	,,	Preserves	2 tins
Other Foodstuffs	3	,,	Cheese	l pkt.

The large number of tins of sardines are mainly French Moroccan Sardines in Oil and Tomato imported by the Ministry of Food. During March in the course of routine sampling the County Analyst found many of these sardines to be seriously contaminated with tin. In conjunction with the County Sampling Officer all grocers' shops in the area were visited and stocks of these sardines were condemned. The County Analyst persuaded the Ministry of Food to examine carefully any further stocks before release to distributors.

#### Ice Cream.

Two premises are registered for the manufacture of Ice Cream under the Ice Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations 1947, but only small quantities of Ice Cream were manufactured during 1953.

During the year four premises were registered under the Food and Drugs Act 1938, for the sale of pre-packed Ice Cream.

The total number of premises in the district registered for the sale of Ice Cream is now twenty-nine.

### Milk Supply.

As from the 1st January 1954 a large part of North Derbyshire (including the whole of the Urban District) became a Specified Area. This means that only designated milks (Tuberculin Tested, Pasteurised and Sterilised) may be retailed in this area. Accredited Milk is allowed to be sold until 30th September 1954. The Ministry of Food states that taking into account other areas already specified, the milk supplies of 48% of the population of England and Wales consist wholly of "special designated" milk.

There are twenty producers of Milk in the Urban District, three of which are producer-retailers. Nineteen distributors of milk are registered with this Authority, seven of them with premises outside the Urban District. Thirteen licences to retail Tuberculin Tested milk, eleven licences to retail Pasteurised milk, one licence to retail Sterilised milk and one licence to retail Accredited Milk (until 30.9.54) were granted or renewed during the year.

# Sampling.

Statutory sampling is carried out by Officers of Derbyshire County Council. The following information has been supplied by the County Analyst, Mr. R. W. Sutton, B.Sc., F.R.I.C., F.C.S.:—

"Fifty-nine samples including thirteen milks were taken under the Food and Drugs Act 1938 in the area of the Clay Cross Urban District Council during the year 1953. All fifty-nine samples were classed as satisfactory. Work in the County Laboratory during the year disclosed serious metallic contamination in French Moroccan Sardines in Tomato. Stocks were found to be widespread and your collaboration with the County Sampling Officer in the examination and condemnation of faulty stock undoubtedly led to the removal of a potential danger to health."

#### Factories Act 1937.

#### 1. Inspections—

Premises	No.	Inspections
Factories with mechanical power	31	18
Factories without mechanical power	4	2
Other premises under the Act	3	6
		_
	38	26

2. No defects were found or referred by H.M. Inspector of Factories.

# Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953.

The above measure was a private members bill which came into force on the 14th August. There are a number of important points:—

- 1. A Local Authority may establish a Renewal and Repairs Fund.
- 2. Gives power to a Court (on appeal) to decide whether landlord or tenant shall provide a dustbin.
- 3. Gives power to make a Closing Order on a house instead of a Demolition Order.

Yours faithfully,
L. WILSON, M.R.S.I., M.S.I.A.,
Sanitary Inspector.

